WORCESTER AND CARPENTER [9]

Two outstanding figures under the American administration in the Philippines, who did as much for the Islands as any Governor-General, were Dean C. Worcester and Frank W. Carpenter. I was privileged to know them both, Worcester because a fellow alumnus of the University of Michigan, and Carpenter because when I first favored Manila with my unobtrusive presence, he was the one official to extend a helping hand to a needy young man. This Carpenter did by foisting my inexperience on Dr. Victor G. Heiser, Director of Health, to be his inefficient voucher clerk.

Worcester and Carpenter were the direct antithesis of each other in certain respects. Where Worcester was brusque, Carpenter was tactful. Where Worcester drew from the Philippine Assembly a resolution of censure, unanimously adopted, for offensive statements tending to sow distrust between the Americans and the Filipinos, Carpenter was granted special remuneration by the Philippine Legislature "in recognition of the extraordinary services rendered by him to the Government of the Philippine Islands."

Worcester's place in Philippine history has been determined by various authorities. On the other hand, Carpenter's record has not been given the prominence that it deserves. I would do justice, even though belated, to the latter,

Frank W. Carpenter came out to the Philippines in the days of the empire as a soldier in the United States Army. He soon gravitated to the old Executive Bureau and became

its assistant chief. When Arthur W. Fergusson died, Carpenter succeeded him as executive secretary. In those days the Executive Bureau was the clearing house of the entire

[9] See Dean C. Worcester, *The Phttty<pmes Past and Present,* Hayden edition of 1930, Mr. Worcester's most authoritative work on the Philippines, containing a biographical sketch of Mr. Worcester by Dr. Hayden; and W. Cameron Forbes, *The PhiU^ine Islands* (1928), standard and exhaustive reference work on the Philippines, in which Mr. Carpenter collaborated.